

Tito sends message to Sadat

CAIRO, April 28 (R). — Yugoslav Deputy Foreign Minister Lazar Mojsov today handed President Anwar Sadat a personal message from President Tito, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said. No details of its contents were released but the spokesman said Mr. Mojsov leaves tomorrow for the Sudan and will later visit Ethiopia. (In Belgrade the Foreign Ministry said Mr. Mojsov is also carrying personal messages for President Ja'afar Nimeiri of Sudan and Ethiopian head of state Haile-Mariam Mengistu on the situation in Africa and future cooperation between them.)

JORDAN TIMES

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جوردن تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية «الراي»

Khaddam visits Cairo

DAMASCUS, April 28 (R). — Foreign Ministers Abdul-Halim Khaddam returned here after a lightning visit to Cairo which lasted a few hours. During the visit, he delivered to Egyptian President Anwar Sadat a letter from his Syrian counterpart, dealing with the latest developments in the region. Two of the most important topics mentioned in the letter were the Syrian president's recent visit to Moscow, and Mr. Khaddam's visit to Washington, informed sources said. Some observers have speculated that Syrian President Hafez Assad may be trying to improve relations between Mr. Sadat and the Soviets.

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Idi Amin sends "suicide striking force" to Zaire

NAIROBI, April 28 (R). — President Idi Amin today dispatched a Ugandan "suicide striking force" to help the Zaire army fight rebel invaders in Shaba province.

Radio Uganda, monitored here, did not give the size of the force. It said only that it took food and equipment, was led by former military intelligence chief Lt.-Col. Francis Itabuka, and was accompanied by the Zairean charge d'affaires in Kampala.

Observers said the troops flying to Zaire were presumably from the so-called suicide battalion of commandos in the Ugandan army.

The field marshal's decision to make Uganda the second country after Morocco to send troops to fight the rebels in the mineral-rich Shaba province showed that he had overcome earlier doubts about any such action.

President Mobutu flew with President Idi Amin of Uganda, who arrived in Zaire today, to the "frontline" between the Moroccan-supported government forces and the rebels, Azap said.

The Zaire news agency, however, reported that President Mobutu had accepted offers from Uganda, Sudan and the Central African Empire to provide troops -- but that these forces would remain in their own countries until needed.

The news agency, quoting military sources, said other major operations were in progress but details of them could not be released for security reasons.

Vance, Gromyko to meet in Vienna on May 18

WASHINGTON, April 28 (R). — U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance will meet Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko in Geneva on May 18 for talks on the Middle East and Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty (SALT), the State Department said today.

State department spokesman Hodding Carter said the talks were expected to last two or three days.

Mr. Vance and Mr. Gromyko met last month in Moscow. At those talks, American proposals for deep cuts in each country's nuclear arsenals were rejected by the Soviet leadership. "The proposals are on the table and we would look with interest on any proposals the Soviets might make," Mr. Carter told reporters today.

He said the SALT talks were a continuing process and added: "our hope is, what it has always been -- that we are going to be able to find an agreement that will go to the heart of what we propose in the way of major reduction in strategic arms."

Barring progress on a major reduction, he said, the United States would pursue a second

possibility for smaller reductions. It had been announced after the Moscow talks that Mr. Vance and Mr. Gromyko would be meeting in Geneva next month but no specific date had been set.

Asked in view of the lack of progress at Moscow what there was to discuss in Geneva, he said: "The point is that despite assumptions to the contrary, a lot of diplomacy does not take place in the public arena."

The Soviet Ambassador here, Mr. Anatoly Dobrynin, has in recent weeks been having a series of discussions in Washington with high American officials, including President Carter and Mr. Vance.

President Carter has also said he has been encouraged by messages received from Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev.

Earlier this week, it was announced that U.S. and Soviet officials would resume negotiations in Geneva on May 11 on several issues connected with SALT, part of a continuing series of strategic arms discussions that began in November, 1972.

Gaullist Rally decides to back Premier Barre

PARIS, April 28 (AFP). — The Gaullist Rally for the Republic (RPR) agreed today to back the government of Prime Minister Raymond Barre in a vote of confidence in the National Assembly.

Gaullist members of the assembly decided to support the government "at the request of (former Premier) Jacques Chirac", the Gaullist Party leader, a spokesman said.

The decision followed a 45-minute meeting addressed by Mr. Chirac at the close of a National Assembly debate on Mr. Barre's government plans. The Prime Minister had, in a closing statement, issued what many took as an ultimatum: "confidence will not be bartered. It is either given or refused."

The RPR is numerically the biggest segment of the current government coalition, which also includes the independent Republican Party of President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing and the Centrists.

semblyman Robert Andre Viens warned this could be "the last time" the government could count on them. If Mr. Chirac had not requested the support, "the government would have been lacking 125 votes," the MP said.

The confidence vote, was to follow debate in the assembly on government policy and Mr. Barre's proposals for a series of measures aimed at boosting the economy through reducing unemployment and improving living standards among the disadvantaged.

The new Barre plan, which also calls for special incentives to speed economic growth, would cost the government a total of 8,200 million francs (\$1,640 million) over the next two years.

One-time minister Yves Guena, the RPR political delegate, said the "hesitation" of the Gaullists was "not a game". The Party would give its confidence to the government "on condition that the government prove its determination to engage an electoral battle."

Owen satisfied with talks in Egypt, Syria

DAMASCUS, April 28 (AFP). — British Foreign Secretary David Owen left Damascus for London last night, saying his talks with Syrian President Hafez Assad had been "fruitful" and had helped clarify viewpoints on chances for settlement of the Mideast problem.

Dr. Owen, who had visited Egypt before coming on to Damascus, was seen off by Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam and British Ambassador to Damascus Albert Craig. He talked with President Assad and Mr. Khaddam during his brief stay here.

At a pre-departure press conference, the foreign secretary expressed satisfaction with his visits to Cairo and Damascus. He said that his conversations with President Assad had made it possible to re-evaluate the positions of powers concerned in the Geneva peace conference on the Mideast.

Dr. Owen said his talks with Syrian leaders had concerned the Mideast conflict, a careful examination of events in Lebanon and the Syrian initiative in that country, Palestinian participation in the Geneva conference, and the need of finding a homeland for the Palestinian people.

Dr. Owen said he had detected a clear indication of the existence of a possibility for movement toward a peaceful settlement of the Mideast conflict this year. He said this development was very important for the Geneva conference, and that new efforts are needed to re-activate that parley before the end of the year. He stressed that Britain has a role to play in this question.

The situation will be clearer after the impending Israeli elections and the planned tour of the Mideast by U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance. Dr. Owen said.

As to possible Palestinian participation in the Geneva conference, the foreign secretary said that would obviously depend on Israel's attitude and consent.

He said that he had also discussed the African situation, especially Ethiopia and the Eritrean question, with the Syrian officials. Syria, like other Arab countries, is supporting the Eritrean liberation movement.

Dr. Owen said Britain was quite concerned by the present situation in Ethiopia, since Britain favours safeguarding African entities and their unity, and opposes splitting movements, such as the one in Zaire.

While in Damascus, Dr. Owen signed an agreement of unlimited duration for cultural cooperation between the two countries. The accord calls for reopening of the British Council in Damascus, which has been closed since the breaking of diplomatic relations between the two countries at the time of the Israeli-Arab war of June 1967.

The agreement also provides for cooperation between the two countries' national libraries, museums, and radio and television agencies. Syrian students in Britain will receive fellowships for high-level studies.

Perez, Shah discuss OPEC's solidarity

TEHRAN, April 28 (R). — Venezuelan President Carlos Andres Perez today conferred with the Shah of Iran on ways of overcoming a breach between major oil producing countries over oil prices.

The rift originated when Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) decided to impose a five per cent oil price increase from last Jan. 1 instead of a two-stage 15 per cent rise agreed by the other 11 members of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), including Venezuela.

High-ranking Venezuelan sources described as misconceived foreign press reports that Saudi Arabia was likely to agree soon to increase its oil prices as part of a compromise. "It is quite wrong to say that Saudi Arabia agreed, or was prepared to agree -- in the short term, to a compromise solution. This is a distortion," the sources said.



LUNCHEON ADDRESS -- His Majesty King Hussein addresses a luncheon meeting of the Middle East Institute, the Arab-American Association for Commerce and Industry, in Washington Wednesday. At left is L. Dean Brown, President of the Middle East Institute. (AP wirephoto).

Bhutto tells parliament, foreigners are behind agitation in Pakistan

ISLAMABAD, April 28 (R). — Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto told parliament in a fiery speech today that a "colossal international conspiracy" had been mounted against Pakistan.

Foreigners were behind the agitation by opposition parties inside the country to try to unseat him, Mr. Bhutto said.

"This is a massive, huge, colossal international conspiracy against the Islamic state of Pakistan," he told a joint session of the National Assembly.

Mr. Bhutto did not mention any country by name but made clear he was referring to a big power.

He said vast sums of money had flooded into Pakistan from abroad to finance the campaign against him by the opposition Pakistan National Alliance (PNA).

A certain power wanted to remove him from office because "Zulfikar Ali Bhutto is the pillar of stability and the symbol of strength in Pakistan."

Mr. Bhutto appeared to be accusing the United States. He said the main reason "the bloodhounds are after my blood" was his insistence that Pakistan go ahead and obtain a nuclear reprocessing plant from France.

Those who listened to Mr. Bhutto recalled that the U.S. has strongly opposed the deal for the plant, which would produce plutonium, the essential ingredient of nuclear bombs.

Mr. Bhutto said he had given assurances time and again that his government would not make a nuclear bomb. But a certain country still wanted to deny Pakistan that capacity.

Mr. Aziz Ahmed, Foreign Minister, told the joint session of parliament today that, since martial law was imposed, the agitation had shown signs of collapse.

Other People's Party legislators also spoke of foreign interferences.

Like Mr. Bhutto himself, they did not name any power. They referred to imperialists, international monopolies and "nations with a lot of money who carry the banner of democracy."

Hussein, Waldheim: this year crucial

UNITED NATIONS, April 28 (R). — His Majesty King Hussein today called for the reconvening of the Geneva Middle East peace conference at the earliest possible date and said this year might well mark an "irretrievable turning point" in the search for an Arab-Israeli settlement.

But he said intensive preparations must be made now to avoid an abortive and stalemated conference.

Responding to a toast from Secretary General Kurt Waldheim during a visit to U.N. headquarters, the King said there was no alternative to the peace-making process except continued strife and suffering.

"Surely, the Middle East, one of the great cradles of civilization, deserves a better fate than that. Nor can the world as a whole afford the loss and degradation of the Middle East's cardinal resources at the present stage of our modern civilization," he added, apparently referring to the possibility of a disruption of oil supplies in the event of a new Arab-Israeli war.

The King, who has just completed three days of talks in Washington with President Carter and United States officials, said Jordan "strongly supports the reconvening of the U.N. peace conference, at Geneva, at the earliest possible date, and in accordance with the relevant Security Council and General Assembly resolutions on the subject."

The assembly resolutions call, among other things, for the participation in any renewed peace talks, of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), which Israel strongly opposes.

In his address, King Hussein said that, to avoid an abortive and stalemated conference, "adequate and intensive preparations must be made."

He added: "It is my conviction that this year is not only most crucial, but may well be an irrevocable turning point."

King Hussein said "It has been almost a decade, just over a month from today, since vast Arab territories have fallen victim to occupation, and their people chained, and almost three decades since the Palestinian people became uprooted and displaced."

Soviets look into supplying Lebanese army with weapons

KUWAIT, April 28 (R). — A three-man Soviet military delegation is expected in Lebanon later this week to discuss the possibility of supplying the Lebanese army with weapons.

It quoted informed government sources in Beirut as saying that the delegation will discuss with the commander of the Lebanese army, Brig. Victor Khoury, the army's needs in weapons and equipment.

Press reports said recently that Lebanon intended to build a 50,000-man army to replace its armed forces which disintegrated during 19 months of civil war.

In Beirut, the Lebanese cabinet last night announced the appointment of 98 senior civil servants in a move observers saw as part of President Elias Sarkis' attempt to reactivate the state administration.

Some of the previous holders of top positions in the state administration appointed under former President Sleiman Franjeh had not attended their offices since before civil war erupted in Lebanon in 1975.

The special cabinet session here left unspecified three senior positions unfilled, including the sensitive post of rector of the National University which has operated in two separate parts since the end of last year.

In Sidon, reports reaching the seaport town said that the market town of Nabatiyeh in southern Lebanon was shelled by artillery this morning.

Local residents said the shelling was believed to have come from across the Israeli border, about 30 kms. away.

The reports said there were some casualties among the civilian population of the town, which is controlled by Palestinian and left alliance forces.

Neto pays 2-hour visit to Libya

TRIPOLI, Libya, April 28 (R). — President Agostinho Neto of Angola paid a two-hour visit to Libya today for talks with Col. Muammar Qaddafi, the Arab Revolution News Agency reported.

Mr. Neto left Warsaw earlier after a three-day visit to Poland. His large delegation included the ministers of foreign affairs, industry, energy and development.

The Angolan president told reporters at the airport he had accepted the Libyan leader's invitation to "Tripoli" because "I view with high esteem and appreciation Col. Qaddafi's anti-imperialist attitudes."

The two leaders met for talks soon after Mr. Neto's arrival but no communiqué was issued.

Mr. Neto and his delegation were met and seen off by Mr. Abdul Salam Jalloud, a member of the General Secretariat of the General Peoples Congress. The Angolan leader's next destination was not announced.

After 40 years of secrecy 5 trade unions legalised by Spanish government

MADRID, April 28 (AFP). — Spanish authorities today legalised five trade unions after 40 years of clandestine existence.

The unions are the Workers Commissions (Communist-led union organisations), the General Workers Union (Socialist), the Socialist Workers Syndicalist Union, the Basque Workers Solidarity Union and the Catalan Workers Solidarity Union.

The five unions earlier today submitted their statutes to the Trade Unions Relations Ministry and were automatically recognised, according to the Workers Commission.

Legalising trade unions "outside the law" under the Franco regime followed a government move to reform trade union law which has been passed by the Cortes (parliament). The government announced one reform on April 22 after a cabinet meeting and a decree was

Eban has bank account permission, but no official document available

TEL AVIV, April 28 (R). — The Finance Ministry said today it had now given evidence that former Foreign Minister Abba Eban did get permission to keep a bank account abroad, but no copy of the document granting this had been found.

Mr. Eban, foreign minister from 1966 to 1974, has said he does have bank accounts abroad. But when investigation began about three weeks ago, he also said he did not violate Israel's stringent currency laws.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin was forced to step down this month because he and his wife held foreign accounts that did break the rules.

The Finance Ministry said in a statement today that Mr. Eban had presented a copy of his request to maintain a bank account in New York in 1967. The then director general of the ministry had written stating that such permission had been granted.

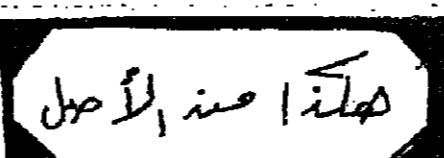
Finance Ministry sources said a copy of the actual permission document was being sought to ascertain if any sum was mentioned at the time and to establish that, if so, it had not been exceeded.

Mr. Eban has said accounts he holds in New York and London together amount to about \$100,000.

He has said he needs the money to pay for secretarial and research help in connection with books he is writing and to cover advances by publishers, which he might have to return if he did not provide manuscripts in time.

Israeli newspapers reported this week that Mr. Eban's tax files had been sent to the income tax commissioner.

Tax authority sources said re-examination of such files was



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U.S. could only be delighted with Morocco's intervention in Zaire

Zaire's army, reinforced by 1,500 Moroccan troops, tries to throw back the Katangese rebels which invaded Zaire's mineral-rich Province of Shaba (formerly Katanga) from Angola. Other countries have sent troops or supplies to help Zaire in the belief that the rebels are backed by Russia and Cuba, which has 20,000 troops in Angola.

reported that Zaire had begun to recruit mercenary forces in Europe. More recently, details of recruiting efforts in the U.S. and Britain have been disclosed. Zaire is seeking a force of 450 mercenaries from the U.S. and Britain. An advertisement was placed in the Fresno Bee, a California paper, asking for people with "military backgrounds" for "high risk" work in Zaire offering salaries of \$1,200-\$2,000 per month.



WASHINGTON (Gemin) — United States policy-makers are looking on with consternation as the conflict in the mineral-rich Shaba Province of Washington's key ally in Africa, Zaire, escalates by the arrival of foreign troops and U.S. and European mercenaries to aid Zaire's beleaguered army. Shortly after the conflict began on March 8, the U.S. rushed \$2 million in emergency supplies to the Mobutu regime. Since then France and Belgium have sent military equipment. Israel a plenitude of arms, and the U.S. a further \$13 million of "non lethal military aid."

South Africa allows journalists into its maximum security jail

ROBBER ISLAND, South Africa, April 28 (R). — The South African government, sensitive to allegations that it runs a "Devil's Island" for political prisoners, has finally allowed outsiders to see its maximum security jail. All its inmates are non-whites, convicted enemies of the state. The fenced-in group of single storey buildings is on Robben Island, a 574 hectares piece of land 11 kms. north of Cape Town. One of South Africa's Deputy Commissioners for Prisons, Maj. Gen. Jannie Roux, conducted 24 local and international news correspondents, including myself, round Robben Island on Monday. He said it was a unique event as the prison had not been seen at close quarters by the media since it opened on April 1, 1961.

He added that the sea air and the diet of the men contributed to their welfare. Gen. Roux read out Monday's menu: Breakfast — mealie (maize) porridge, soup, coffee. Lunch — mashing rice and suzemande (a high protein drink). Supper — pork chops and chicken pieces, porridge, potatoes, bread and vegetables. The visit by the journalists had been kept a close secret until just before two Dakota aircraft flew them from Cape Town. This was to ensure that the journalists saw Robben Island as it was "on a normal Monday." Gen. Roux said neither prisoners nor staff was prepared for the press.

After more than a month, the rebel forces controlled about a third of Shaba Province, and were close to capturing the key town of Kolwezi, the heart of Zaire's copper industry which produces 65 per cent of its foreign exchange. The fighting in Shaba has underscored what has been an open secret in Washington: for many years that the Zaire military is poorly organized, undisciplined, corrupt and ineffective in battle. Irregular payments and salaries as low as \$20 per month have not made for deep loyalty. According to informed sources, the Katangese rebels' success has been welcomed in other parts of the country. Zaire is in the midst of its deepest economic crisis since 1965. It is more than \$2 billion in debt, teetering on the verge of bankruptcy, with inflation over 50 per cent and growing shortages and deteriorating living conditions. Few observers were surprised that the Katangese, apparently associated with the National Front for the Liberation of the Congo (NFLC) which has claimed responsibility for the offensive, were reportedly welcomed as liberators by the local populace.

Prepared for peace?

Both King Hussein and President Carter have come out with statements that getting to Geneva is not the magic cure-all for the Middle East problem; what matters is the preparedness of the parties concerned to make peace and what agreement can be secured prior to reconvening the conference.

The Arabs, the Palestinians in particular, have been dealt a severe injustice. There is growing world recognition of this fact; but the question now is will this recognition be reflected at the conference?

The Arabs have for some time now been ready to accept the existence of Israel; very few Arabs, and none in responsible positions of authority, are advocating its removal from the map. The Arabs are not out to reverse the tide of events; but that only goes so far. What redress of grievances is possible must be forthcoming.

In the words of King Hussein, at least we can deal with injustice honourably.

If Israel goes to the conference prepared to erase part of the monumental injustice for which it above all is responsible, if it is prepared to make possible what it has all along denied the Palestinians -- the right of self-determination and compensation for their deprivation -- then things will go well indeed.

But if Israel continues to ignore the facts or insist that someone else right the wrong it itself has done, then it is inviting a holocaust for all concerned.

There has to be a way for the Palestinian diaspora to end. The Palestinians and the Arabs are prepared to forgive injustice, but that willingness has to be honourably met. Evasive tactics must be put aside. So long as Israel continues to dismiss the Palestinians as a bunch of terrorists and insist that the Arabs solve that particular problem on their own, then Geneva will be a disaster.

But Israel must come to terms with its own conscience first. It must erase the myths and fabrications it has fed its people for so long about the Palestinians and the history of the problem. The people of Israel must listen to the dissidents and the men of political conscience among them. The idealists and innocents will have to carry the day at the polls. Will this happen?

Such an outcome, although highly desirable, is not likely. It is easier to tread a well worn path than to chart a new one; easier to perpetuate the myth than to bring down false idols, just as it is easier to wash one's hands of one's own wrong-doing than to look at one's own nakedness. There are no new prophets in Israel.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Three Jordanian dailies commented in their Friday editorials on His Majesty's visit to the United States and the role it could play to bring peace to the area. A fourth daily discussed the problem of the Arab brain-drain, raised at the United Nations Economic Commission for Western Asia meeting convening here.

AL SHA'B, considers Israel's settlement policy and its violation of the human rights of Arabs in occupied territories as the main obstacle to present peace efforts. A suitable atmosphere, conducive to peace should be prepared before the convening of the Geneva conference, the paper said, approving His Majesty's call for that end. The paper also emphasises His Majesty's invitation to the United States to help create such an atmosphere.

The U.S. is capable of preventing Israeli violations and compel Israel to adhere to international decisions. By doing so, the United States would help to bring about the success of the first stage toward peace, the paper concluded.

AL SHA'B analyses the causes of the Arab brain-drain. This phenomenon, the paper said, is caused by the political situation prevailing in certain countries and the unencouraging financial rewards qualified and skilled workers find in their country of origin.

To remedy such a problem, a number of Arab countries have enacted laws providing incentives for those who return, but we cannot expect qualified and skilled workers to respond to such temptations as they are aware that they will never be allowed to participate in formulating their countries policies. Such a privilege is reserved only to those who have been chosen by destiny, the paper concluded.

The Hussein-Carter talks have outlined the necessity for Israel to shoulder its responsibility to achieve a just and peaceful settlement, as peace cannot be achieved by one side alone. They have also exposed Israel's allegations that the national interests of the United States and Arab rights are opposed to each other.

At one point, three angry-looking prisoners asked to be interviewed but this was forbidden. Mr. Mandela's cell was shown to the journalists along with others in a special section of the prison. Mr. Mandela and 29 other prisoners have a life apart from the rest of the inmates of Robben Island. While the others live in large dormitories, they occupy individual cells in their own block with their own recreation hall, eating area and toilets. Asked how the "special" prisoners were selected, the general said: "We must think of the effect they might have on the other men. We prefer to keep them apart."

The cells, measuring 72.1 metres by 2.4 metres, have thickly-barricaded windows which look down into a courtyard with a concrete tennis court. Inside Mr. Mandela's cell was a bed with grey blankets and two pillows. A small pile of khaki clothing lay neatly folded on a shelf beside a picture of three young children. Mr. Mandela's books included the New English Bible, an economic history of Europe and Great Stories of Mystery and Suspense. The prison has a library of 6,500 books. A small face-cloth hung on the barred steel door. Outside was a small white card marked "466/64 N Mandela 2300". Next door was Mr. Mbeki, 66, who was on a steeper ladder cleaning his window from the outside when the journalists came to his cell. About half the cells have beds. The prisoners without beds sleep on two sisal mats and two felt mats with a maximum issue of seven blankets. "We can't make beds available to everybody because of accommodation problems," said Gen. Roux.

The number of prisoners has risen by 130 over the last year, due in part to the riots in South Africa's black and coloured townships. It was built to hold 650 people. It now accommodates 750 people -- prisoners, officers and their families. The prisoners work a five-day week with Saturday and Sunday off. Officers said the working day for prisoners was from 7:15 a.m. until 4:00 p.m., with one hour for lunch and smoking breaks. Among the places in which prisoners work are the tailor's shop and the shoe repair shop. The prison officers are usually not armed, Gen. Roux said. None of the officers seen by the newsmen carried guns. The prisoners are not allowed newspapers, radios or television for security reasons. They are permitted a maximum of two visits a month of half an hour each in which talk of politics and current events is forbidden. Only two letters a month are allowed in- and two out, subject to censorship. The men are effectively sealed off from the modern world. The prison is surrounded by twin steel mesh fences about 6 metres high and the same distance apart. The rugby, soccer and tennis grounds have their own security fences. The island's greatest security fence is the sea. It is five metres to the nearest land and the waters are frequently rough and cold and treacherous with undercurrents. Nobody has escaped from Robben Island, Gen. Roux said. Only two have tried, 15 years ago when ordinary criminals were confined here. Their makeshift raft capsized a few metres from the island and they swam back into the arms of their jailers. Dr. Cyril Edelman, District Surgeon for Cape Town and Robben Island, said 17 prisoners had died here, all from natural causes. "Being a closed community on which we can keep a strict watch the state of health is excellent," he said. Dr. Edelman said four doc-

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JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

Table with columns for AMMAN AIRPORT, RADIO JORDAN, EMERGENCIES, and BBC RADIO. It lists arrival and departure times, program schedules, and contact information for various services.

Table with columns for VOICE OF AMERICA, USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS, and Cultural Centres. It provides broadcast schedules and lists of phone numbers for various organizations and services.

Handwritten Arabic text at the bottom of the page: محمد احمد النصل

هكذا صنعنا القوت

King Hussein: Jordan has the richest resource of all: It's youth

The following are excerpts from the speech of His Majesty King Hussein at American University, Washington, D.C., April 27, 1977, when he was awarded a honorary doctorate of law:

"Ladies and gentlemen, the resident of your distinguished university has had a long and close relationship with many of us in the Middle East. For years as Sisco worked diligently and bravely in the search for a Middle East peace. He was deeply involved in the feelings of friendship and the controversies of the area. He was a frequent visitor to Jordan -- often accompanied by Dr. Kissinger. In a region, they could have been billed as the Lone Ranger and the Sisco Kid.

"I welcome this friendly reunion. My thoughts are prompted by a sense of the immense responsibility of a head of state toward the young people of his nation. In Jordan, where the population is under 16, where every third person is a student, the responsibility is particularly vital one. Fortunate as I am as a young age, I served me well in comprehending the dreams and needs of an entire generation. I was 17 and still a student when I became king. Naturally, I fought with me all the high idealism and confident hopes of youth... and, I must confess, a fair amount of the impulsive energy of that age.

From the beginning, I felt close and anxious affinity with the youth of my country, the members of my generation. I wanted to be not only a monarch, but their representative as well. I wanted to share with them an experience of growth on a deeply personal level. I had honest and open communication with them. Now, 25 years later, I would like to think that I have succeeded and we have grown closer together as brothers and sisters, living out of the many experiences we share a strong bond of mutual trust, loyalty and love.

Jordan is still a young country but we have made considerable progress. Despite economic difficulties, constant political stress, and recurring military confrontations, we have advanced economically and socially.

"This was accomplished without the benefit of natural resources that some of our neighbors possess. There is no oil beneath our sands -- at least none has been discovered. Some people claim this is a hidden advantage. I have been told it 'builds character.' That may be so. Certainly, one is compelled to work harder.

"But the truth of the matter is that Jordan has, perhaps, the richest resource of all -- a young, intelligent, energetic people. And we have placed our hopes on that. Our highest priority is, and has been, the education of our young. Like most Arab youth, they have an intense desire for knowledge... and they seek to acquire it at its highest and most disciplined level.

"... As a society, the Arabs were in decline from 1500 to 1900. The present cultural and political renaissance of the Arab World is only sixty years old. It originated with the fight for independence in 1918, when my great-grandfather, Sharif Hussein, raised the banner of Arab nationalism that ended 400 dark years of Ottoman domination. It marked our national rebirth and enabled us to begin to devote our energies to redevelop our nations and enrich the quality of our lives.

"The progress in Jordan has been quite dramatic. Thirty years ago, our capital city, Amman, was a sleepy little desert town. Today, it is a modern center serving the entire Middle East. Our people are ambitious and hard-working. We believe in the work ethic, free enterprise and an open society. Our educational system is free and compulsory to the ninth grade. We have raised our national literacy rate to almost 70 per cent -- one of the highest in the Arab World. Twenty-seven per cent of our college-age youth attend institutions of higher



HUSSEIN HONOURED -- His Majesty King Hussein receives an honorary doctor of law degree during ceremonies at the American University in Washington Wednesday. At left is Mr. Joseph Sisco, president of the university. (AP wirephoto).

"In the span of my lifetime, our area has never enjoyed peace. But it has been, and continues to be, my ultimate goal -- and that of my people.

"But, one hand cannot clap alone, and we in the Arab World cannot alone create or impose that peace. The Arab-Israeli conflict is not our creation. It was imposed upon us. It is the only trend of history that has been going against our national progress, development and movement toward independence. The dismemberment of Palestine and the progressive expansion of Israel in the Arab World runs counter to the natural flow of history. This came about initially at a time when the colonial powers had overwhelming superiority of force in our area. The present occupation runs counter to the process of decolonisation in the world, and the principle of self-determination now deeply rooted in international thinking.

"It should not be so difficult to understand that after thirty years and four costly wars, nearly three million Palestinians in exile or under Israeli occupation still insist on their rights.

"It is obvious that justice must be done to the Palestinian people. Israel needs to redefine its national goals in peaceful and constructive terms instead of the present military and territorial terms.

"Israel must make the historic decision to live with its environment rather than continue to fight against it. She must address herself to the legitimate grievances of the Palestinians, those who were expelled and uprooted from their homeland must exercise the right of return or compensation. Those who have lived, since 1967, under Israeli occupation must be allowed to exercise their right to self-determination, including their right to establish a national political entity after Israeli withdrawal. This is the only viable and moral definition of the idea that President Carter boldly expressed when he called for 'a homeland for the Palestinians.' When Israel has withdrawn from the Arab territories it occupied in 1967, and when the Palestinian people have established their own political entity, a binding and total peace can be secured and guaranteed. The Arab side agrees to this. We in Jordan support the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination in their own homeland. We are ready to establish strong ties with the Palestinian national entity on a voluntary and brotherly basis.

"We, in the Arab World, have a deep historic experience in pluralism, co-existence with internal and external realities and tolerant peace. We have no fear of resuming this tradition if our rights are not violated and our dignity not undermined. The Israelis will have to learn this experience which may be more difficult, but certainly more rewarding, than learning to live with war.

"My current visit to Washington heightens my hopes. I dare to contemplate that soon weapons can be put down. I want to hear the tracks of bulldozers, not tanks... the footsteps of travellers, not troops. Let war be banished from our lands forever, so that we may engage our minds and energies in the development of the area.

"As your oldest and closest Arab friend, we ask that you exert all of your efforts to help bring peace to our area. We all have an important stake in the outcome. I am convinced that with the dedication and cooperation of all concerned, peace can be achieved."

Jordan, Syria to unify civil defence laws

DAMASCUS, (JNA). — Jordan and Syria have reached agreement on the unification of their civil defence laws and regulations, as well as the unification of training methods and programmes, it was learned here Thursday. Joint courses are to be held in Amman and Damascus.

The two countries also agreed to bolster coordination between their civil defence machineries.

The Jordanian and Syrian teams headed by the Director General of the Jordanian Civil Defence, Maj.-Gen. Khaled Al Tarawneh, and Director General of Syrian Civil Defence Abdul Ghanl Jamal, concluded their meeting here Thursday.

Cereal Workshop ends 5-day meet

AMMAN (JNA). — The Fourth Regional Winter Cereal Workshop (Barley), an international seminar on the improvement of cereal production, concluded a five-day session here Thursday with a recommendation that technical institutes be set up for the development of seed production and seed distribution to farmers, specially in areas where the rainfall average is below 200 mms.

The seminar also recommended making available scientific information to institutions that serve farmers, particularly in the production of improved seeds. The seminar called for the training of personnel engaged in scientific research, who would transmit the results of their research to the farmers.

Participants thanked Prince Hassan the Viceroy for opening the seminar.

At the conclusive session, held at the University of Jordan delegates from Egypt, the United States, and the Mexican Smith Organisation spoke on ways followed in their countries to improve and increase production of cereals. Delegations also looked at reports and papers on the subject of improving barley production, and fighting plant diseases.

Some 150 agricultural experts and researchers from forty countries took part in the five-day seminar which was organized by the International Centre for Agricultural Research of Arid Areas at Aleppo, the International Centre for the Development of Wheat and Maize in Mexico and the Faculty of Agriculture at the U.S. Montana University, in cooperation with the Jordanian Ministry of Agriculture and the Faculty of Agriculture at the University of Jordan.

Prince Hassan Thursday morning gave a breakfast in honor of the participants in the seminar who will be leaving here Friday for Syria to look into the Syrian experiment in cereal improvement and to visit the International Centre for Agricultural Research in the Arid Areas in Aleppo.

Prince Hassan recommends industrial seminar

AMMAN (JNA). — His Highness Prince Hassan the Viceroy Thursday recommended holding a seminar grouping Jordanian industrialists and government departments concerned to discuss difficulties facing local industry and solutions with the aim of boosting production to fulfill the needs of Jordan's domestic and export markets.

The Viceroy's made his call during an inspection tour of industries in Zarqa and Sweilch, on which he was accompanied by the minister of industry and commerce.

SURGEONS OPEN ANNUAL CONFERENCE

AMMAN (JNA). — The Fifth Annual Conference of the Jordanian Surgeons' Association opened at the Professional Syndicates Complex here Thursday.

The chairman of the association, Dr. Nabih Mu'ammir, said the conference was meant to motivate reading, research and the exchange of information.

Dr. Selwyn Taylor, Professor of Surgery at London's Hammersmith University is taking part in the conference.

Exchange Rates

Following are the official exchange rates in effect at the start of today's business day, as set by the Central Bank of Jordan.

U.K. sterling	569.0	575.0
U.S. dollar	330.0	332.0
German mark	139.7	140.1
French franc	66.7	67.0
Swiss franc	131.3	131.7
Italian lira (for every 100)	37.4	37.6
Saudi riyal	93.4	93.3
Lebanese pound	108.7	109.2
Syrian pound	80.8	81.0
Iraqi dinar	945.0	950.0
Kuwaiti dinar	1140.0	1150.0
Egyptian pound	480.0	470.0
Libyan dinar	810.0	820.0
UAE dirham	84.5	85.2

Work to start on grain silos

AMMAN (JNA). — The Cabinet Thursday gave the go ahead for construction work to start on two grain silos in Amman and Aqaba, each unit to accommodate 50,000 tonnes.

Work on the project will begin within two months and is expected to be completed within a maximum of 22 months.

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ECONOMIC AND BUSINESS NEWS

Developing countries call on industrial nations to pursue economic growth

WASHINGTON, April 28 (R). — Developing countries yesterday called for adequate economic growth among the stronger industrialised nations to sustain the world economic countries.

The call, mainly directed at the United States, West Germany and Japan, came in a communique issued after two days of meetings involving finance ministers and technical experts from Africa, Asia and Latin America.

Economic Planning Commissioner Robert Gardiner of Ghana, chairman of the 24-country group, told reporters that the less developed countries were anxious about what they saw as "a marked low-down in economic activity in the industrial countries during the second half of 1976."

The communique said that to counter this trend "adequate expansion policies should be pursued by the surplus industrial countries to sustain the economic recovery."

After their meetings, the third world ministers joined ministers from the industrialised countries in discussions about the world economy and the financial problems of countries with severe balance-of-payments difficulties.

Mr. Gardiner, chairman of the group which brings together eight ministers from each of the three developing regions, told journalists that, at their next meeting in September, the 24 states would examine the implications for the U.S. economy of President Carter's decision to drop a planned 50 dollar-per person tax rebate.

President Carter withdrew his tax rebate proposal two weeks ago, saying that the U.S. economy did not need it any more.

The message to the stronger industrialised countries from Mr. Gardiner and his colleagues was being pushed home at meetings later tomorrow and Friday.

The two committees involved in the meetings represent the interests of all the 130 member countries of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and its sister agency, the World Bank.

Bank. The former deals with economic and aid issues and the latter with the global economic outlook and international monetary affairs.

Mr. Gardiner underlined the point made in his ministerial group's communique that the non-oil producing developing countries were not getting sufficient benefits from the world economic recovery which began in 1976.

"These countries are still beset with serious balance of payments problems," he said.

Mr. Gardiner said that in the second half of 1976 the annual rate of expansion of non-oil trade had declined to about seven per cent compared with about 14 per cent in the first half of the year.

Despite the reduction in the size of the payments deficit last year, the communique said developing nations would not be able to attain their economic growth targets unless special means were taken to increase the amount of money available to them through a variety of different schemes.

The statement also urged a reduction in barriers raised against the exports of the developing nations.

The ministers called for the speedy adoption by the IMF of a special supplementary credit facility totalling around 16 billion dollars proposed by IMF Managing Director Johannes Witteveen.

This "Witteveen facility" would receive contributions from both the oil exporting countries and the richest industrial nations and make loans to all those IMF member countries facing balance of payments problems.

ZURICH, April 28 (AFP). — The Credit Suisse banking scandal which could involve the biggest loss suffered by a Swiss bank in the postwar era, has severely shaken this country's exclusive banking community.

This was reflected in newspaper headlines today which spoke of a "banking earthquake" and "a wind of folly" in the banking world.

The disclosure two weeks ago of a massive misuse of funds deposited with the Credit Suisse's Chasso Branch has tarnished the image of Swiss banks firstly because the scandal involves one of the most respected banking houses — the 120-year old Credit Suisse — and secondly because losses, according to some reports, could exceed the 25 million Swiss francs (just under 100 million dollars) first reported when the scandal began.

These reports have received indirect backing through an official statement announcing possible aid in the range of 3,000 million Swiss francs (1,200 million dollars).

The statement said the Swiss National Bank — the Central Bank and the two closest rivals of the Credit Suisse, the Swiss Banking Corporation and the Swiss Union Bank, were prepared to mobilise such assistance if needed.

Up to now, the biggest loss suffered by any single Swiss-based bank totalled 230 million Swiss francs (nearly 9 million dollars) and resulted from unauthorised foreign exchange speculation by staff of the Lugano Branch of the British-owned Lloyds International Bank.

Bankers here view the most serious aspect of the scandal as the doubt it has cast on the integrity of the Swiss banking system because outright fraud is involved and not simply losses incurred by doubtful handling of foreign exchange operations.

Credit Suisse Bank scandal tarnishes Swiss banking image

The Chasso Branch manager was detained on Monday on charges of improper management and falsification of documents after having allegedly transferred money deposited with the branch to a Liechtenstein company which in turn invested the funds in a number of Italian companies, the management of which has been described as questionable.

The manager, Ernst Kuhnmeier, and his two assistants, Mairrad Perler and Claudio Laffranchi, also detained on the same charges, are said to have placed a total of 2,500 million Swiss francs (1,000 million dollars) through the Liechtenstein insurance company. Experts here believe it will be very hard for the Credit Suisse to recover all this money even if it has taken over some of the Italian firms in which the money was invested.

According to reports here, the three men carried out their operations through a double accounting system without the general management's knowledge. What worries bankers here is that no one can affirm that the banking houses could not be hit by similar problems in future.

The hesitations of the Credit Suisse management in producing facts and the clumsy wording of the official statement associating 3,000 million franc U.S. backing for the bank were seen here as factors contributing heavily to the sharp actions yesterday on the stock exchange, the foreign exchange market and in the banks themselves, which were faced with withdrawals of funds by customers.

On the stock exchange, Swiss shares were depressed across the board yesterday with the banking sector hardest hit. The Swiss credit share itself, quoted at 2,650 francs last Friday, took a tumble on Monday after the news of the arrest and was down to 1,950 francs at one point yesterday. The bank bought its own stock to halt the slide.

The share fared slightly better today apparently after intervention by several banks on the market. But the recovery could also signal a return to calm. Likewise, the Swiss franc recovered today after feeling the impact of the scandal yesterday.

The Credit Suisse Bank with a turnover of 40,000 million Swiss francs (nearly 16,000 million dollars) last year and net profits of 200 million francs (80 million dollars), should in fact be in a position to support its losses, whatever the amount given the possibility of aid from other banks.

The bank has already announced that the clients of the Chasso Branch will be repaid 75 per cent of their losses immediately, with the balance to be paid at a later date.

Stalled North-South Dialogue begins in good atmosphere

PARIS, April 28 (R). — The two co-chairmen of the North-South Dialogue said today they have successfully re-launched the stalled economic negotiations between rich and poor nations.

The 27-member negotiations, designed to point the way to a fairer world economic system, had been stalled for five months until full-scale bargaining resumed here on Tuesday.

"We have re-launched the conference successfully," Canadian Deputy Premier Allan Maceachen told a press conference. "The atmosphere is good."

Fellow Co-Chairman Manuel Perez Guerrero, the Venezuelan Minister of State, confirmed this and added "the commitment of all of us has been reaffirmed."

But Senor Perez Guerrero said the 19 oil exporters and developing countries at the negotiations had complained to the eight member industrial group about the lack of concrete proposals.

"There have been very few proposals from the eight and no very clear replies to our proposals," the Venezuelan minister said.

Mr. Maceachen said the group of eight members — which include the United States, Canada, Japan and the European Common Market were still working out their position.

The negotiations, which cover energy, raw materials, aid and financial issues, reach their final, decisive stage at a ministerial meeting here on May 30. The meeting was originally due last December, but had to be postponed because of lack of progress in the preparatory bargaining.

Mr. Maceachen admitted there were differences within the industrial camp, notably on how far they should go towards meeting developing country demands for the creation of a common fund to stabilise the price of commodities.

But the Canadian minister said he could see no advantage in postponing the ministerial meeting again. "We better prepare the conference and get it over with," he said.

He said the four key areas in the negotiations were cooperation on energy, debt relief, official development aid and the common fund.

Detailed preparations will now get under way again in specialised groups, lasting through to the middle of May, there will then be a final meeting of senior officials to prepare for the ministerial meeting.

France, Vietnam establish joint commission and plans for post-war recovery

PARIS, April 28 (R). — France and Vietnam yesterday set up a permanent joint commission to promote bilateral relations at the end of a visit by Vietnamese Premier Pham Van Dong which he said had fulfilled a life-long dream — reconciliation between France and its former colony.

To give substance to the new relationship, France was expected to contribute more than three billion francs (600 million dollars) in grants and soft loans over the next five years to help Vietnam's post-war recovery, french official said.

Paris was providing credits this year for the construction of a one billion franc (200 million dollar) iron and steel complex near Hanoi by the French Creusot-Loire engineering concern they said.

Other projects being launched this year with French help included a cement factory near Ho Chi Minh City, formerly Saigon, and a cotton mill, officials added.

The agreement setting up the joint commission, which will cover economic, political, technological and cultural relations, was signed at the foreign ministry in the presence of Mr. Dong and French Prime Minister Raymond Barre.

The visit by Mr. Dong, his first to the West since the end of the Vietnam War in 1975, holds special significance because of talks starting here next Tuesday between Vietnamese and U.S. officials on normalising Hanoi's relations with Washington.

Following talks with President Valery Giscard d'Estaing Tuesday and Wednesday the 71-year-old Hanoi leader said the reconciliation with his country's former colonial ruler had fulfilled a life's dream.

Mr. Dong also visited the French petroleum institute and said negotiations with the Compagnie Francaise des Petroles and Elf-Aquitaine on oil exploration off the Vietnamese coast were progressing satisfactorily.

The Hanoi leader leaves for home today.

U.S. oil imports exceed \$4 billion in March

WASHINGTON, April 28 (R). — America's bill for imported oil rose above four billion dollars in March, pushing the country's trade balance into a record deficit for the fourth time in the past five months, the government said today.

Imports exceeded exports by 2.39 billion dollars in March, surpassing the previous record of 1.87 billion dollars in February, the commerce department reported.

The deficit for the year now stands at 5.92 billion dollars, slightly more than that for all of last year.

Government analysts had been blaming much of the deficit in the first two months of the year on bad weather and attendant transportation problems.

But the latest figures showed the U.S. trade performance to be worse than the administration had originally expected.

The figures appeared certain to emphasise President Carter's position that the nation needs to impose strict energy conservation measures.

A record 332.6 million barrels of oil were imported in March — a 53 per cent increase over a year ago.

Overall, imports rose 6.7 per cent in value to a record 12.46 billion dollars while exports advanced nearly three per cent to 10.07 billion dollars.

The commerce department said the increase in exports was attributable primarily to increased grain shipments, one category restricted by the severe winter.

On the import side, other gainers besides petroleum were manufactured goods, beverages and tobacco.

Strike grips French capital

PARIS, April 28 (R). — A 24-hour strike in protest against government wage policies and unemployment today paralysed public transport and cut power supplies in French cities.

France's two big left-wing unions called the strike and an estimated one million workers joined it.

Huge traffic jams built up in Paris because the metro (underground railway) nearly came to a halt during the morning rush hour. Train and air services were also badly hit.

Electricity cuts caused chaos in homes, shops and offices in much of Paris.

The strike was organised by the communist-led Confederation General du Travail (CGT) and the left-wing Confederation Francaise Democratique du Travail (CFDT) in protest against a government programme on wages and unemployment.

U.S. and Cuba conclude zone and fisheries agreement

WASHINGTON, April 28 (AFP). — The United States and Cuba today concluded a fisheries agreement and an accord on the limitation of the ocean zones between the two countries, a joint statement issued here announced.

The agreement was concluded in Havana.

The agreements came after a series of direct talks, the first in 16 years, between U.S. and Cuban representatives in New York last month, and a new round of talks in Havana over the past three weeks.

WALL STREET REPORT

APOLOGY

The Jordan Times apologises to its readers for the non-appearance of the New York stock exchange report for Thursday. This was caused by abnormal conditions affecting our receiving equipment.

LONDON MARKET REPORT

The market closed mixed after being higher in light trading, dealers said. At 5:00 the F.T. index was up.

Equities turned back after expectations of a reduction in the minimum lending rate did not materialise and subsequent indications from the Bank of England that it favoured only a marginal reduction tomorrow, dealers added.

Government bonds ended with net rises of 3/8 among shorts and other maturities averaged 1/4 point gains. Gold shares weakened with the bullion price. American, Canadian and Australian shares firmed.

Oils were again the active sector. Shell finished 4p up having risen around 10p. B.P. and Ultramar eased 6p and 3p respectively.

Industrials showed mixed movements of up 6p either way. Hoover ended 10p down after first quarter results while Marks and Spencer, Vickers and Lead Industries showed falls of 2p after full year figures.

Price of gold closed in London Thursday at \$145.60/oz.

ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

- * SINGAPORE, April 28 (R). — Traces of oil and gas have been found in Vietnam's Red River Delta, Radio Hanoi reported yesterday. The broadcast, monitored here, gave no indication of the size of the discovery.
- * LISBON, April 28 (R). — Portugal and the Arab World have set up a chamber of commerce to promote the development of economic and industrial relations, a news conference was told today. Dr. Hachchi Abdelkader of Algeria, President of the Portuguese-Arab Chamber of Commerce, told journalists that the organisation was formed last February and included 21 Arab countries as members. He said Arab countries were particularly interested in obtaining Portuguese technical advice and that cooperation in the field of building construction could expand.
- * TEL AVIV, April 28 (R). — The Tel Aviv Chamber of Commerce said last night that a trading company seeking business contacts in Israel was not a Soviet one, as first believed, but was West German. An Intorg official telephoned the Chamber of Commerce from West Germany and said it was a Frankfurt-based company with branches in Moscow, Sevres, London, New York and Vienna.
- * OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, April 28 (R). — Israel and West Germany have reached agreement for mutual trucking rights which will enable each country's lorries to use the other's roads.
- * NICOSIA, April 28 (R). — Many consumer goods are considerably more expensive in the Turkish-controlled northern part of Cyprus than in the Greek-controlled south, according to Turkish Cypriot newspaper survey published here yesterday. The newspaper Halkin Sesi, a constant critic of the Turkish Cypriot administration said flour, bread, rice, margarine, cheese, milk powder, cucumbers and tomatoes were all more than twice the price in the north than the south.
- * DETROIT, April 28 (R). — General Motors said Wednesday it made a profit of 903 million dollars in the first three months of 1977, a company record for any first quarter. The world's biggest car maker, G.M. said its sales totalled 13.6 billion dollars and it attributed the improvement to the strength of the U.S. economy.
- * WASHINGTON, April 28 (R). — A Carter administration official said today developing nations could be 100 million tonnes short of grain annually by 1985 and urged use of America's academic talents to extend farming know-how to these countries. "The United States will not be able to feed the world," Mr. John Gilligan, Administrator of the Agency for International Development (A.I.D.) said. "The solution to the world food problem, he told a Senate foreign relations subcommittee hearing, was to accelerate agricultural output in the developing countries of the Third World."

FEATURE

Wheel power — will power

Pakistani peddles his way around the world

By Fernando Francis
Special to the Jordan Times

A sport bicycle, frayed dunnage, and a wind breaker, a tent and some very few personal things; these are the things carried by the 25 years old 5-foot 5, Faruq Nadyim from Pakistan in his round the world tour on bicycle.

The whole thing started 15 years ago in Pakistan with young Faruq reading the adventures of the pioneers and getting impressed and very interested. He packed up his belongings two years ago, purchased a bicycle and began an eight-year 128,000 kms. trip around the world. His parents relatives and friends considered him insane.



Sea bike — Faruq eyes his new vehicle.

"World tour on bicycle" which issues a publication. The revenue of the advertisements in this publication are transferred to him to support his tour. He is also a free-lancer to three newspapers in Pakistan and in every country he reaches the Pakistani Embassies take care of him.

On Dec. 18 1975 he left Afghanistan travelling to Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates then back to Oman and Saudi Arabia. Then he rode up to Syria, Turkey, Lebanon and Syria and now Jordan after which he will travel back to Saudi Arabia.

In Saudi Arabia this time he will buy a sea cycle and try to cross the sea between Jeddah and Port Sudan. Another crazy adventure which will be impossible especially on a sea bike.

The sea bike looks like a small sail boat with no sail, a bicycle seat and pedals, located in the midst, and it moves by the power of paddling. Thinking about all the obstacles which he will face in this trip like sleeping, paddling for a week or more, navigation difficulties, etc. justify the whole project as the talk of an insane person. But that also was said about his tour of the world on a bicycle. No matter what the obstacles are Faruq is insisting on going along with the whole trip.



Faruq mounted atop his bicycle after covering, 38,000 kms.

He said, "For me this trip is an educational tour. After my graduation from the University of Pakistan as a B.A. I didn't want to get into the routine of life immediately. Actually I wanted most of all in life to see the whole world and meet all kinds of people and learn everything about the world I'm living on. The best way to do it, is by what I'm doing right now."

"Of course I have been through a lot of difficulties and dangers but that is nothing to me. Except for once I've never bothered; that time was when I lost my bicycle. It happened while I was travelling from Syria to Turkey. To arrive in Turkey I had to pass the treacherous Toros mountains in several days of blinding blizzards. I caused quite a commotion in every village I entered because it is not common to see a crazy cyclist coming out of the cold. Everywhere I went I was told that if I tried to freeze to death if I try to cross the Toros mountains this time of the year. I made it through and I kept cycling my way following the tracks of the giant International Transport lorries (TIRs). That was very dangerous. As I was paddling my way upwards the bicycle slipped and I fell down. The bicycle broke. I felt so sad and I sat on the side of the road crying. Real tears were pouring from my eyes.

"By losing the bicycle I felt that I was finished. A passenger bus passed by me and the driver insisted on taking me along with him but I refused because it is against my principle to ride in anything except a bicycle. So I carried it and kept going till the first town where I bought a new one."

Travelling around the world is a very expensive thing to do but for Faruq Nadyim it is not. As he said, "I don't need too much in terms of money. I do not wear expensive clothes nor do I have luxurious habits. All I need is enough money to feed myself and keep me going." Within the two years he has spent \$18,000 U.S.

Running away from all the troubles caused by his stepmother and his stepfather, Faruq who pays more attention to his business than to his family, will continue his relentless modern day Odyssey.

Faruq looks for Daisy

PAKISTANI cyclist Faruq Nadyim is in Iran on a 128,000-kilometre round-the-world trip... and he's looking for "Daisy" to go along with him.

"I'm willing to marry any girl who will accompany me," he said yesterday.

Nadyim aims to cover 150 countries on his bicycle — built for one not two at present — and expects it will take him six years and cost \$45,000.

His trip is being financed by well-wishers in Karachi and an article which appeared in "Kayhan International", Iran's English newspaper.

مركز الصلح

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, APRIL 29, 1977

Your Daily HOROSCOPE

from the CARROLL RIGNER INSTITUTE

GENERAL TENDENCIES: There could be some confusion in your mind early in the day, but overall concepts turn to your advantage later. You find it possible to benefit by doing good deeds for others.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You have new ideas which are good but you have to do some research before you put them in operation. Obtain the data you need.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Make sure you first improve your appearance before you go out socially and make the right impression on others.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Arrange to entertain good friends at your abode. Ask them to bring their friends, who can also become yours.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Exercise much care in motion everywhere today and avoid danger and expense. Sidestep one who is troublesome.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Study your financial status and do whatever will add to your present abundance. A new project needs careful analysis.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You can easily gain a personal goal by seeking the advice of a good friend. Be sensible when dealing with others.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Attend to small chores that have been piling up so you will have time for recreation later in the day. Strive for more harmony with mate.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Try not to criticize a loyal friend who may be upset over own problems now. Forget social affair where arguments could erupt.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Study the tasks ahead of you and figure out the best way to handle them. Relax at home with family tonight.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) A new set of circumstances present themselves now so be sure to obtain the right advice from an expert. Widen your horizons.

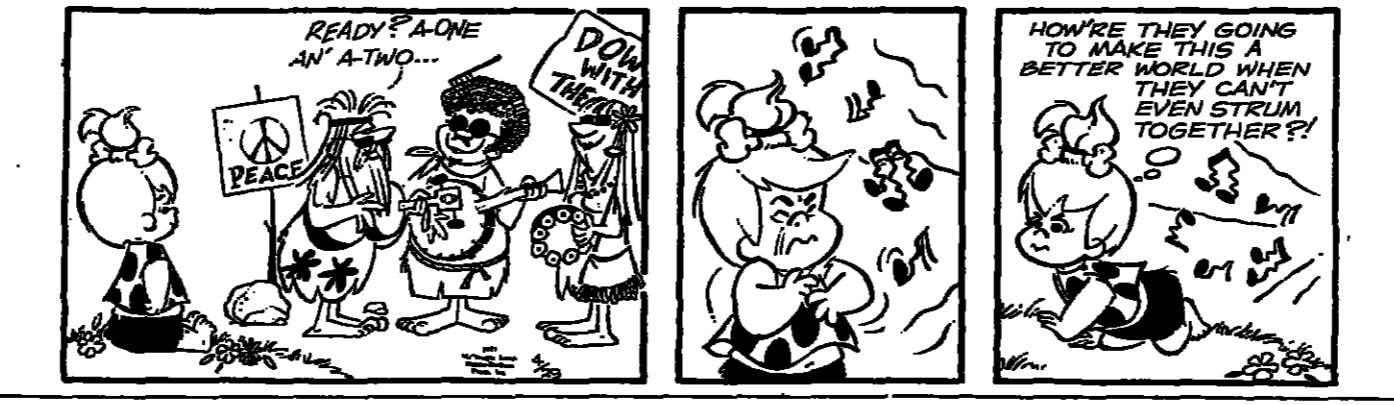
AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Your hunches are erroneous today so be sure to use only your mature judgment or you could easily get into trouble.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Talk over future plans with associates now and come to a fine understanding. Sidestep one who stands in the way of progress.

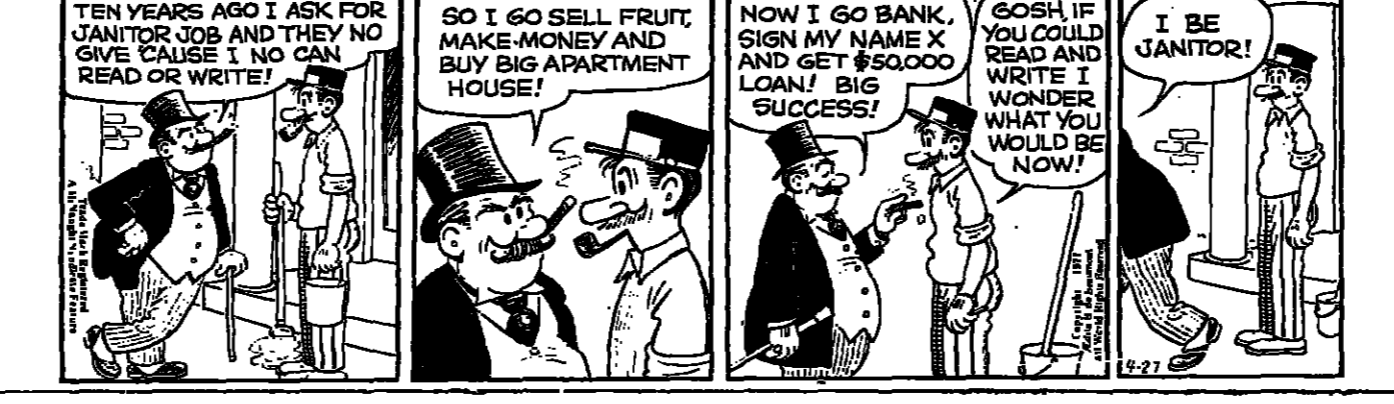
PEACOCKS



THE MUSICIANS



MOUSE & JEFF



LAUGHS FROM EUROPE



THE BETTER HALF. By Barnes



GRAFFITI

ALL CREDIT CARDS SHOULD SELF-DESTRUCT AFTER \$200

...HALLO!
IS THIS 6771-2-3-4?
I'D LIKE TO RESERVE A SPACE FOR AN AD IN THE JORDAN TIMES...

ENGLAND Waller 4-18

WORLD RECORDS

The shortest correspondence on record was that between Victor Marie Hugo (1802-85) and his publisher Hurst and Blackett in 1862. The author was on holiday and anxious to know how his new novel "Les Misérables" was selling. He wrote "??". The reply was "??".

THE PAGE FIVE FEATURE PHOTO



MOBILE SATELLITE TRACKING STATION -- This satellite tracking aerial, a mere 4.5 metres in diameter, forms part of a mobile tracking station unveiled at this year's Hannover Fair.

The air-conditioned container alongside the aerial houses the station's communications and operational systems. Mobile tracking stations can be rushed to disaster areas and oil rigs or research platforms.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF
© 1977 by Chicago Tribune

North-South vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH
♠ J75
♥ J83
♦ 8643
♣ K72

WEST
♠ 1064
♥ Q7652
♦ 72
♣ Q93

EAST
♠ Q932
♥ A9
♦ K95
♣ J854

South
♠ AK8
♥ K104
♦ AQJ10
♣ A106

The bidding:
South West North East
2NT Pass 3NT Pass
Pass Pass
Opening lead: Five of ♣.

There was little to the auction. South decided that his tens gave his hand added "body," so he opened two no trump, showing 22-24 points, and North had just enough to raise to game.

West led his fourth-best heart, and declarer was not over-impressed with the dummy that appeared. The heart lead meant that declarer had six top tricks. Obviously, he would have to develop diamonds if he was to make his contract. He would probably need two finesses in the suit if he wanted to score four tricks. The trouble was that he had only one sure entry to dummy.

However, declarer realized that the opening lead offered

a chance to develop a second entry to the table. If West was leading away from both missing heart honors, declarer could get the entry immediately by rising with dummy's jack of hearts. But declarer decided that it was more likely that the honors would be split, so he elected

to play the eight. East rose with the ace, and most declarers would have blown the contract there and then by following with a low heart.

Fortunately, declarer realized that his combined J-10 in the suit guaranteed a stopper. Since West was likely to hold the queen of hearts for

the opening lead, there was nothing to gain and perhaps a lot to lose by playing low. So declarer jettisoned the king of hearts under the ace!

Now there was no way declarer could be stopped from getting to dummy twice—once with the king of clubs and once with the jack of

hearts. Since East did, in fact, hold the king of diamonds twice guarded, declarer was able to bring in

the whole diamond suit with the help of two finesses. By creating a second entry to the table, declarer was able to score two spade tricks, one heart, four diamonds and two clubs for his contract.

MAKE THE JORDAN TIMES WORK FOR YOU

An advertisement in the Jordan Times will be seen some 10,000 people in Jordan, Syria and Lebanon. It's your chance to say to them: "To spread your word, contact the Jordan Times advertising department by phone at 67171, or in person the Jordan Times—Al Ra'i building, on University ad."

TONIGHT'S T.V. FEATURE

DOC ELLIOT: THE GOLD MINE
c. Elliot urges for added safety measures in gold mine to avoid its collapse.

BIG VALLEY: THE BATTLE OF MINERAL SPRINGS
e Barkleys help inhabitants of old city fight for existence as it is threatened by a new and modern one erected nearby.

GEORGE AND MIDLRED: FAMILY PLANNING
orge is unhappy about the prospect of his mother law living with them.

KOJAK: A SHIELD OF MURDER PT. I
Kojak is subjected to pressures to stop investigations of the attempted murder of the deputy district attorney.

OUT AND ABOUT

CHINESE RESTAURANT

First Chinese restaurant in Jordan.

First Circle, Jabal Amman, near the Ahlyah School or CMS. Tel. 38968. Open daily from noon to 3:30 p.m. and 6:30 p.m. to midnight. Also take home service order by phone.

CHINESE RESTAURANT

First Circle, Jabal Amman. Tel. 25582

Open from 7 a.m. to 1 a.m. Restaurant, coffee-shop, snack bar and patisserie. Oriental and European specialties.

THE DIPLOMAT

First Circle, Jabal Amman. Tel. 38968

Open from 7 a.m. to 1 a.m. Restaurant, coffee-shop, snack bar and patisserie. Oriental and European specialties.

THE DIPLOMAT

First Circle, Jabal Amman. Tel. 38968

Open from 7 a.m. to 1 a.m. Restaurant, coffee-shop, snack bar and patisserie. Oriental and European specialties.

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

RANOB
□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

TAABE
□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

ZARWID
□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

YINTE
□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print surprise answer here: "□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □"

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: BARGE MIDGE ALWAYS CATNIP
Answer: Known for making "advances" — A LENDER

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

ACROSS

- Orial
- Pepper plant
- Genus of maples
- Large flatfish
- Russian conversion
- Promote form
- Ovalis
- Vestment
- Stimulate interest
- Lariat
- Crib

DOWN

- Lesten
- Siamese coin
- Desire
- Samovar
- Gun
- Implements
- Treasury
- Viceroy
- Palm leaf
- Habitat plant
- Advance
- Farmer
- Resilient
- Danish measure
- Gather, as grouse
- Bird

SOLUTION OF YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE

4. Against the mast
5. Herb genus
6. Corroded
7. Spice
8. Head-shaped
9. Develops
10. Level
11. Creamy white
12. Altitude
13. Emissary
14. Idyllic
15. Edit
16. Nurse sea goddess
17. Vetch plant
18. Explosive
19. Cauchy
20. Deceives
21. Ancient
22. Outer garment
23. Tissue
24. Heraldic wreath
25. Facing dummy
26. Suffix denoting origin
27. Dickens' character
28. Medieval shield

Par time 30 min. AP Newsfeatures 4-28

Mistake preceded blow-out on rig

STAVANGER, Norway, April 28 (R). — The oil company operating the runaway well in the North Sea admitted today, after two failed attempts to shut off escaping oil, that a vital piece of equipment on top of the well had been installed upside-down on Friday night.

The device, a massive valve known to oilmen as a BOP (blow-out preventer), played a key role in two attempts this morning to turn off the tap on the well beneath Bravo platform in Norway's Ekofisk field, operated by Phillips Petroleum Company.

An emergency team, including two American experts, working in a shower of oil and water on the rig actually shut off the oil for 30 seconds this morning. They reported to shore: "We've closed it down. The oil has stopped."

But almost immediately oil and gas at 280 kgs. per sq. cm. pressure-forced through

Namibia talks go on in Cape Town

CAPE TOWN, April 28 (Agencies). — Special envoys from five Western members of the United Nations Security Council today resumed their talks here with South African government officials on the future of Namibia (South West Africa).

The representatives of the United States, Britain, France, West Germany and Canada, are urging South Africa to withdraw its troops from Namibia, negotiate with the main nationalist group SWAPO (South West Africa People's Organisation) and agree to U.N. supervised elections.

Today's meeting with South African Foreign Minister Pik Botha lasted 90 minutes. It followed similar meetings here yesterday. Another round of talks was scheduled for later this evening.

Before and after today's meeting Mr. Botha had discussions with representatives of the Pretoria-sponsored constitutional conference on Namibia which is taking place in the Namibian capital Windhoek.

An atmosphere of secrecy surrounded the talks. Diplomatic sources close to the delegations and South African officials refused to discuss them.

ISRAEL WILL OPEN LISBON EMBASSY NEXT MONTH, SAYS KNESSET V.P.

LISBON, April 28 (R). — Israel plans to set up its first embassy in Lisbon next month, according to Mr. Moshe Chachal, Vice President of the Knesset in an interview yesterday with the Portuguese news agency ANOP. Mr. Chachal said the Israeli government expected the Portuguese to send an ambassador to Israel next September or October. "This will be a great year for relations between our two countries," Mr. Chachal was quoted as saying before leaving for Tel Aviv after attending celebrations here of the third anniversary of Portugal's revolution. He said agreement on the normalisation of relations was reached at a meeting in Amsterdam recently between Prime Minister Mario Soares of Portugal and Israeli Foreign Minister Yigal Allon. Both were attending a session of the Socialist International.

Pope Paul, Coggan open Christian unity talks

VATICAN CITY, April 28 (R). — Pope Paul and Dr. Donald Coggan, the Archbishop of Canterbury, today discussed greater efforts to bring unity to the world's 600 million Roman Catholics and 65 million Anglicans.

It was the first meeting between the 79-year-old Pontiff and archbishop, who became Anglican leader two years ago.

A joint declaration about the next stage in efforts towards unity is expected after a second meeting tomorrow, when the two leaders will pray together in the Vatican's Sistine Chapel.

They are likely to discuss three study documents which tried to find common ground between Catholics and Anglicans in ancient disputes about the power of the Pope, the Eucharist and towards priesthood.

The two leaders are thought likely to touch on a recent decision to authorise the ordination of Anglican women priests — an idea strongly opposed by the Vatican.

Life imprisonment for Baader-Meinhof group

STUTTGART, West Germany, April 28 (R). — The three leaders of the Baader-Meinhof group were jailed for life here today at the end of West Germany's longest and most spectacular urban guerrilla trial.

Security round government leaders and offices throughout the country was immediately stepped up to avert possible reprisals by the group's followers, government sources said.

Defendants Mr. Andreas Baader, Mr. Jan Carl Raspe and Miss Gudrun Ensslin, had been on trial in a specially built bomb-proof courtroom for 23 months, charged with murdering four U.S. soldiers and injuring scores of other people in bomb and shooting attacks in 1972.

Each was sentenced to life imprisonment for setting off the bombs at American army installations in Heidelberg and Frankfurt where the four servicemen died.

The court imposed an additional 15-year term on each for four other bomb attacks — on police stations in Munich and Augsburg, on the Conservative Springer publishing house in Hamburg and on a High Court judge whose wife was seriously injured by a bomb planted in his car.

The prosecution had called for stiffer penalties — three life sentences for each defendant.

Verdicts were announced by presiding Judge Eberhard Foth in a White-walled courtroom which resembled a disused film set.

Mr. Baader, Mr. Raspe and Miss Ensslin have been on hunger strike for the past month in protest at prison conditions and at the bugging of conversations between them and their lawyers. Officials have admitted the bugging.

Their personal counsel — they were also represented by court-appointed lawyers — have said the three were politically-motivated guerrillas fighting against American imperialism.

In a two-hour and 40 minutes summary today, however, Herr Foth rejected defence claims that he had presided over a political trial. "Politics has been left outside the door of this trial, where it belongs," he commented.

Under West German law, life imprisonment theoretically means convicts stay in jail until they die. But a Justice Ministry spokesman said today that people sentenced to life terms are normally freed after between 13 and 22 years in detention.

U.S. stops delivery of arms to Ethiopia

WASHINGTON, April 28 (R). — The United States has stopped delivery of nearly \$100 million worth of arms to Ethiopia following the Addis Ababa government's decision to close most American facilities there, government sources said yesterday.

The White House decision covered previously approved requests for military equipment, the sources said. They said all weapons shipments to Ethiopia had ceased.

The State and Defence Departments were preparing to review Ethiopian-ordered arms such as F-5 fighter planes, M-60 tanks and ammunition.

The Soviet Union agreed last December to supply weapons and other military equipment to Ethiopia and would probably make up losses caused by any U.S. cancellations, the sources said.

For over 20 years the U.S. has been virtually Ethiopia's only source of military supplies.

But relations between the two countries have deteriorated since the state's leftward swing following the overthrow of Emperor Haile Selassie three years ago and the installation of a revolutionary government.

About 325 U.S. officials and other dependents were affected by the Ethiopian government's order to close five American installations and remove their staff, delivered on April 23.

In unprecedented acts, CIA tells of employees' dismissal, authorises publication of budget

WASHINGTON, April 28 (Agencies). — Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) Director Stansfield Turner said yesterday he had dismissed two agency employees for questionable activities although they did nothing illegal or improper.

Admiral Turner confirmed a Washington Post front-page story by Watergate reporter Bob Woodward that the two men were dismissed for helping a former colleague win overseas contracts for explosives, detonating devices and other equipment.

The new head of the CIA told the Senate intelligence committee that neither of the dismissed men could be accused of illegal activity, but they had shown a lack of good judgment and sensitivity to the best interests of the agency.

Neither Admiral Turner nor the agency itself said where the explosives, detonating devices and other material were destined but the Post reported they were for Libya.

Admiral Turner's public remarks on the dismissal marked a departure from past CIA policy of refusing to comment on internal agency matters.

The U.S. intelligence community has been under attack during the past two years for questionable activities and reluctance to discipline employees caught in allegedly illegal dealings.

Admiral Turner said he called in top CIA officials yesterday to tell them that the strict standards of propriety must be observed to uphold the intelligence community's reputation.

In a related development, Admiral Turner yesterday authorised Congress for the first time to make public the total budget allocated to U.S. intelligence activities.

But, Admiral Turner told the Senate intelligence committee, only a "single overall budget figure" for the CIA and other government agencies "devoted exclusively to intelligence" should be disclosed.

He opposed any detailed breakdown of the budget, saying that "in the hands of our enemies (it) would be a powerful weapon which would make further intelligence collection more difficult, more hazardous to life and much more costly."

In authorising publication, he was reacting to a directive from President Carter that he will "not object to your releasing to the public the single overall budget figure of the U.S. intelligence community," Admiral Turner told the committee.

Previous administrations opposed publication of the budget which, according to a report last year in the New York Times, amounted to about \$6,000 million for the CIA alone.

Former CIA Directors William Colby and Richard Helms are to follow Admiral Turner in testifying before the Senate committee, which is then to decide whether to recommend that Congress disclose the budget.

Israeli army officially criticised

TEL AVIV, April 28 (AFP). — The Israeli state auditor yesterday published the severest criticism yet levelled against the Israeli army for its waste and mismanagement.

The annual report, only three weeks before the parliamentary elections, has stunned the public and shaken the civil service.

For the report also attacks certain departments in the Finance Ministry.

The auditor said there was "enormous waste" in army depots and arsenals and "indications that there have been thefts amounting to several million pounds in them."

So far as the Finance Ministry is concerned, the auditor singled out the Tax Department for special mention. The report said that up to December, 1976, only 52 per cent of people who are taxable kept accounts as laid down by law.

U.K. immigrants describe new nationality proposals as "racial discrimination"

LONDON, April 28 (AFP). — New Labour government proposals to draw a legal distinction between British nationals from the United Kingdom and those from Commonwealth countries were today described as "racial discrimination" by immigrant groups.

The proposals, contained in a "Green Paper" published yesterday, would entitle citizens from the Commonwealth, protectorates and colonies to hold British passports but would not give them automatic right of entry to Britain. Under existing laws, many millions of people are "British Subjects" and entitled to hold a British passport. The law has been amended 40 times since 1948. The proposals were welcomed by the Conservative Party today but representatives of immigrants said the document was a tool for discrimination against those who would get only "second class nationality."

As nuclear club meets in London U.S. House rejects defence cuts

LONDON, April 28 (R). — The two superpowers, the United States and the Soviet Union, and 13 other nations with technical know-how began a two-day highly secret meeting here today to discuss further stringent measures to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons, British officials said.

Senior officials and experts of the 15 met as members of the so-called "Nuclear Suppliers' Club" which has been working out rules to prevent nuclear technology and materials exported for peaceful uses from being converted into atomic weapons by non-nuclear states.

President Jimmy Carter on the eve of today's meeting proposed tighter controls on nuclear fuel exports.

Recommendations he sent to Congress included one that could bar American export of nuclear fuel to any non-nuclear country that detonated a nuclear explosive device or violated safeguards set by the Vienna-based United Nations International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA). The sanctions would be at the discretion of President Carter.

The president has already decided to delay indefinitely U.S. commercial development of plutonium, a reprocessed fuel that could be used for nuclear weapons.

President Carter's personal approval would be required for any American supply of highly-enriched uranium greater than 150 kgs., the approximate amount needed for a nuclear bomb.

Britain, which is presiding over the nuclear club meetings, has already stopped exporting sensitive nuclear technology and equipment.

Diplomatic sources said that the Dutch were particularly keen to reduce secrecy surrounding the work of the nuclear club to forestall objections by Third World developing nations.

Meanwhile, the U.S. House of Representatives has voted to drop proposed cuts in the national defence budget in a move to strengthen President Carter's bargaining position with the Soviet Union.

The House accepted by 225 votes to 194 an amendment by Texas Democrat Omar Burleson that a \$4.1 billion cut in the proposed \$120.9 billion defence budget be restored as a signal to Moscow that the United States would not reduce its arms strength in the absence of an agreement to curb nuclear weapons.

The Soviet Union last month rejected arms limitation proposals presented to Moscow by Secretary of State Cyrus Vance during his visit there.

Official China publishes Mao's verdict on Cultural Revolution

PEKING, April 28 (R). — For the first time the official Chinese press yesterday published Chairman Mao Tse-tung's verdict on the Cultural Revolution which plunged the country into tumult a decade ago.

A commentary published in three major journals reported that the late Mao considered the revolution 70 per cent successful and 30 per cent "mistaken."

It indicated the 30 per cent mainly referred to the violence and near-anarchy which gripped areas of China between 1966 and 1969 and blamed this on purged radical leaders including Chairman Mao's widow Chiang Ching.

Until recently the press described the "Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution" in glowing terms, praising the changes it brought about.

Months ago the late Mao's verdict on the revolution was issued to officials at Communist Party briefings. But it did not appear in print until yesterday's commentary, prepared jointly by the party newspaper People's Daily, the Liberation Army daily and the theoretical journal Red Flag.

Analysts have been waiting to see whether the new leadership of Chairman Hua Kuo-feng will issue a re-assessment of the Cultural Revolution — a period often represented as the revolutionary high tide of Communist China's 27-year history.

In publishing Chairman Mao's assessment that the revolution was not wholly successful, the leadership appeared to indicate disapproval of the most violent episodes of the revolution analysts said.

The commentary accused the "gang of four" radical leaders of organising "beating-smashing-looting elements, embezzlers and grafters... monsters, ghosts, hippies, hooligans, and social scum."

It denounced the four radicals — Mrs. Chiang Ching, Mr. Chang Chun-chiao, Mr. Wang Hung-wen, and Mr. Yao Wen-yuan — as the chief criminals who sabotaged the Cultural Revolution.

The four also rose to political prominence during the period. The commentary said since they were purged last October the Communist Party Central Committee had amassed evidence which proved they were counter-revolutionaries and not leftists.

Mass burial service held for 114 American victims of Tenerife air disaster

SANTA ANA, California, April 28 (R). — A mass burial service was held here yesterday for 114 American victims of a runway collision between two Jumbo jets in the Canary Islands last month.

The bodies have not been individually identified and they were buried in identical white coffins, each covered by a single red rose and a scarlet ribbon.

The dead were passengers on a Pan American World Airways Boeing 747 involved in a collision with a Jumbo of KLM Royal Dutch Airlines on the runway at Tenerife Airport in the world's worst air disaster.

A total of 579 people died in the accident.

A Catholic priest, a rabbi and a Protestant minister said the last rites at Westminster Memorial Park Cemetery here, 64 kms. from where the victims took off for a Mediterranean cruise.

Cemetery officials said they would begin digging graves and burying the caskets immediately after the service. They expected the job to be finished by tonight.

About 2,000 people, including victims' relatives flown in by Pan-Am from as far away as Israel, Miami, New York and Chicago, were at the service.

The reading of the names of the unidentified victims alone took five minutes at the ceremony.

After the service, the three ministers said a final benediction over six coffins selected at random and set apart from the rest.

The priest sprinkled the caskets with holy water.

The rabbi crushed a rose on one of them and the petals scattered in the brisk wind.

Many of those at the ceremony came from a nearby pensioners' community, which lost 38 members in the disaster.

London's evening papers may merge

LONDON, April 28 (R). — In the face of strenuous union objections, London's two afternoon newspapers yesterday looked on the brink of merging into one.

All week reports have buzzed round Fleet Street, the capital's newspaper row, that the 150-year-old... Evening Standard was about to be absorbed by the rival Evening News.

On Tuesday night the Evening Standard Chairman, Charles Wintour, cast doubt on the deal, saying: "There has been no signature."

But reports persisted that a majority on the Standard's Board of Directors favoured the deal as a means of raising cash for the struggling Daily Express, a morning paper staple.

A management spokesman at Associated Newspapers, the company owning the Evening News, said the firm's Chairman, Vere Harmsworth, would address the staffs of both papers on Friday.

"You can draw your own conclusions," commented Mr. Michael Rothwell, Journalists' Union leader on the Evening News.

Discovery in central China of 3,000-year-old human sacrifices

HONG KONG, April 28 (R). — Chinese scientists have discovered hundreds of pits containing remains of slaves killed as human sacrifices more than 3,000 years ago in Honan Province, central China, the New China News Agency reported yesterday.

About 250 sacrificial pits were excavated in An Yang city by the Institute of Archaeology of the Chinese Academy of Sciences last summer, the agency, monitored here, said.

An Yang contains the ruins of the capital of the Yin-Shang Dynasty during the later period of the Shang Dynasty (16th-11th century B.C.) where large numbers of slaves were killed as human sacrifices or as sacrifices to ancestors of the nobility, according to the agency.

The pits, covering an area of 5,000 sq. metres in the eastern part of the royal tombs of the Yin-Shang Dynasty, in the pits excavated so far, most of the 1,000 skeletons, mainly of young men between 20 to 30, were beheaded, it added. However, some were buried alive, together with pigs, horses, dogs and birds, the agency said.

Gromyko's visit to India shows Soviets can be quite flexible (When the need arises)

By Michel Garin

NEW DELHI, April 28 (AFP). — Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko demonstrated, during his three-day official visit to India, that Soviet diplomacy can prove to be surprisingly flexible in certain instances.

Mr. Gromyko left yesterday for home as a joint communiqué was published here not only maintaining but also consolidating ties between India and the Soviet Union.

Mr. Gromyko who had more than six hours of talks with his Indian counterpart Mr. Atal Bihari Vajpayee and a two-hour conversation with Prime Minister Morarji Desai, has good reason to be satisfied with his visit. The communiqué explicitly referred to strengthening bilateral cooperation "in the spirit of the treaty of peace, friendship and cooperation concluded in August 1971" despite a call to abrogate the treaty by one of Mr. Desai's Janata Party parliamentary colleagues a few days before Mr. Gromyko's arrival.

Mr. Gromyko signed three agreements during his visit. One provides for a 250 million roubles (\$333 million) credit for Indian industry. The others are for trade development and a bilateral communications system.

This achievement is particularly remarkable as the Soviets were expecting a chill over their relations with India when Mr. Desai and the Janata Party gained power.

The Soviets had unreservedly approved the state of emergency proclamation in India in June 1975 and expressed their support for former Prime Minister Mrs. Indira Gandhi. Last year, taking the future as assured, they not only invited Mrs. Gandhi on an official visit to Moscow in June but also her son Mr. Sanjay who appeared as a probable successor to the prime minister.

The Congress Party was then solidly in power and had a two-thirds majority in the two chambers of the federal parliament.

Some weeks ago, Moscow's official newspapers openly expressed sympathy for Mrs. Gandhi during the electoral campaign and termed Mr. Desai's Janata Party leaders as "reactionaries."

The defeat of Mrs. Gandhi and the Congress Party caught the USSR off balance. Some days after Mr. Desai formed his cabinet, the Soviet Ambassador in India, Mr. Viktor Maltsev, was received at his request by the newly-appointed Foreign Minister, Mr. Vajpayee.

Now Mr. Gromyko has invited both Mr. Desai and Mr. Vajpayee on official visits to

